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cine in general. This expression of appreciation and esteem should be one of permanent value and to the educator and investigator nothing can be more acceptable than the dedication of a volume which contains the researches of friends and co-workers. Such a volume, or *Festschrift*, is an appropriate honor to the recipient and is itself a valuable contribution to medical science. The suggestion that on this occasion the testimonial should take this form met with the cordial favor and ready approval of the committee. At an early date steps were taken to secure adequate and representative contributions and it will be a source of pleasure and pride to all friends of the movement to know that the project is nearing its realization. The commemorative volume, which will be of about seven hundred pages, is now in press and is expected to be ready for distribution by the end of June.

The price to subscribers, in advance, has been fixed at five dollars for cloth binding, six dollars for half morocco. After publication the price of the volume will be raised.

Subscriptions may be sent to Dr. F. G. Novy or to Mr. George Wahr, publisher, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR J. PETER LESLEY, the eminent geologist, died at Milton, Mass., on June 1, aged eighty-three years.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, as part of the celebration at Manchester in commemoration of Dalton's publication of the atomic theory, has conferred the degree of D.Sc. on Professor F. W. Clarke, of Washington, and Professor J. H. Van't Hoff, of Berlin.

THE University of Wales will confer the degree of Doctor of Science on Lord Kelvin 'on the ground of his eminent services to physical science,' and upon Lord Lister, 'on the ground of his long-continued scientific research, which, by establishing a system of antisepsis, has revolutionized the practice of surgery throughout the world.' The degrees will be conferred at a congregation of the university next November at Cardiff.

DR. H. M. REESE, of the Lick Observatory, has accepted an appointment in the Yerkes Observatory. His place at Lick Observatory will be filled by Mr. J. H. Moore, assistant

in the department of physics of Johns Hopkins University.

THE German Chemical Society has conferred its gold Hofmann medals on Professor Henri Moissan and Sir William Ramsay.

MR. BION J. ARNOLD has been elected president and Messrs. Calvin W. Rice, W. S. Barstow and Ralph D. Mershon, vice-presidents of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

MR. HENRY L. WARD has been elected custodian of the Milwaukee Public Museum for a period of five years.

DR. W. J. HOLLAND, the director of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, gave the commencement address before the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on June 3.

PROFESSOR HUGO MÜNSTERBERG, of Harvard University, sailed on May 30 for Germany, where he will represent the St. Louis Exposition in an effort to secure the cooperation of the German government and educational institutions in the International Congress of Arts and Sciences to be held in connection with the exposition next year. Professor Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, will undertake a similar mission to France. Professor Simon Newcomb, chairman of the committee, is also abroad, partly in the interests of the congress.

PROFESSOR W. F. WILLCOX, of Cornell University, has been requested by the director of the census to prepare a report on the census work of other countries, and will spend the present summer in Europe.

PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT, director of the Arnold Arboretum, accompanied by his son, Mr. A. R. Sargent, and Dr. John Muir sailed for Europe on May 29. After traveling through France, Holland and Germany the botanists will go to St. Petersburg and Moscow, and thence over the Transsiberian Railway to Peking. They will make numerous stops on the way to collect seed and herbarium specimens in Siberia and northern China. From Peking they will go to Java and Hong Kong.

DR. BARTON WARREN EVERMANN, for several years ichthyologist of the U. S. Fish Commission, and assistant in charge, Division of Fisheries, since November, 1902, has been promoted to the position of assistant in charge, Division of Scientific Inquiry of the U. S. Fish Commission. On June 13 he sails on the *Albatross* from Seattle for Alaska, where, as assistant head of the special Alaska Salmon Commission, he will spend the summer making an investigation of the salmon fisheries of that coast.

THE Earl of Onslow has been appointed president of the Board of Agriculture for Great Britain.

THE subject of the Romanes lecture, which is to be delivered by Sir Oliver Lodge, F.R.S., at Oxford, on June 12, will be 'Modern Views on Matter.'

PROFESSOR GEORGE E. BEYER, of the department of biology and natural history at Tulane University, has gone to Vera Cruz, Mexico, to continue his studies on yellow fever.

MR. J. A. SHAFER, custodian of the botanical collections at the Carnegie Museum, who went to Cuba with Dr. N. L. Britton some months ago, has returned. He remained on the island after Dr. Britton's departure for the north in order to prosecute further researches. As the result of the joint labors of Dr. Britton and Mr. Shafer the herbaria at Bronx Park and Pittsburgh have each received over one thousand species of the plants of Cuba in fresh condition.

THE Berlin Geographical Society celebrated on May 4 its seventy-fifth anniversary. In honor of the seventieth birthday of Professor von Richthofen the sum of 26,000 Marks has been subscribed as a fund for research. The society has awarded its Nachtigall medal to Dr. Gerhard Scholt, of Hamburg.

LIEUT. C. J. SHACKELTON, who was one of the officers of the British Antarctic Expedition, is at present in the United States on his way from New Zealand to England.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY has appointed Professor H. Monmouth Smith delegate to the

Congress of Applied Chemistry at Berlin and granted him leave of absence till fall. Dr. H. C. Cooper of the same university has also been granted leave of absence that he may work for a year as research associate in physical chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Charles S. Bryan, Jr., Ph.B., Syracuse, has been appointed research assistant to Professor A. A. Noyes of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

M. A. LEBEUF, lecturer in astronomy in the University of Montpellier, has been appointed director of the Observatory at Bescançon.

It is stated in *Nature* that steps have been taken to secure and erect a memorial of the late Sir George Stokes in Westminster Abbey. At a meeting of a joint committee of the University of Cambridge and the Royal Society, held on March 12, the Duke of Devonshire being in the chair, it was resolved that the authority of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster be requested to place a medallion relief portrait of Sir George Stokes in the Abbey of the same general character as the memorials of Darwin and other scientific men already there. A letter has since been received from the Dean of Westminster expressing his general assent to the proposal and his willingness to take detailed plans into consideration. Mr. Hamo Thornycroft, R.A., has undertaken to prepare a medallion, the material to be bronze, and the head to be in high relief. It is estimated that the cost of placing this memorial in Westminster Abbey will be about £400. The treasurers of the fund are the vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge and the treasurer of the Royal Society, to whom subscriptions may be sent.

DR. THOMAS JAY HUDSON, for some years principal examiner in the U. S. Patent Office and the author of a number of books of a psychological character, has died at Detroit.

MR. HENRY J. WOODMAN, a natural history collector, has died at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

THE death is announced of Dr. Max Westermayer, professor of botany at Freiburg, Switzerland, and of Dr. H. Schurtz, assistant in ethnography in the museum at Bremen.

MR. WILLIAM TALBOT AVILINE, for many years engaged on the Geological Survey of Great Britain, died on May 12, at the age of eighty-one years.

A TELEGRAM has been received at the Harvard College Observatory from Professor Percival Lowell, at Flagstaff, Arizona, stating that a large projection on Mars was found by Slipper, May 26, at 15<sup>h</sup> 35<sup>m</sup> Greenwich mean time. The position angle was 200° and the projection lasted thirty-five minutes.

THE expedition organized for a scientific survey of the Bahama Islands by the Geographical Society of Baltimore, to which we have already referred, left Baltimore on June 1. It is under the direction of Dr. G. B. Shattuck and includes more than twenty members.

As the result of an expedition to Florida during the spring the Carnegie Museum has added to its ornithological collections over 1,300 specimens in fine condition.

THE anniversary dinner of the Royal Geographical Society was held on May 18. The president, Sir Clements Markham, proposed the toast of 'The Medallists,' to which Mr. Douglas Freshfield and Dr. Sven Hedin responded. The president next proposed 'Success to the Antarctic Expedition.' Major L. Darwin proposed 'The Guests,' and Sir W. Huggins and Mr. Pember Reeves responded. The president then gave 'The Staff,' and the secretary (Dr. J. S. Keltie) replied. Mr. E. Gosse proposed the last toast, 'The President and the Society,' to which the president replied.

ACCORDING to a cablegram to the daily papers Premier Balfour announced in the House of Commons on May 26 that the government was prepared to contribute to the relief of the officers and men of the Antarctic steamer *Discovery*, now icebound in the Antarctic region. At the same time, the Premier criticized the action of the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Society in sending out the expedition without being fully prepared to safeguard it, and said that even the limited aid the government was accustomed

to give to scientific research was only justified so long as the government felt absolute confidence that the scientific bodies inviting help had given all the information regarding the cost and limits of the proposed action. That confidence had been rudely shaken in the present case.

A STOCKHOLM correspondent writes to the *London Times* on May 19: Serious uneasiness has arisen here about the fate of Dr. Norden-skiöld's expedition on board the *Antarctic*. Contrary to expectation, the ship has not yet returned to South America. She had not a very large stock of provisions on board, and it is feared that a second winter out might prove disastrous, as the ship's company consists of 27 men all told, one Argentine officer being among them. A plan for a relief expedition under the command of Lieutenant Gyldeń of the Swedish Navy, who has previously conducted an expedition to Spitzbergen, has just been formed; 50,000 crowns have been collected by private subscription, and the Riksdag to-day granted 200,000 crowns for the expedition, which is to start towards the end of August next. The Argentine Government has offered its cooperation.

FOREIGN journals announce that a Norwegian expedition, commanded by Captain Roald Amundsen, has left Christiania with the object of fixing the exact situation of the magnetic North Pole. The party are expected to be absent for four years, the route taken being by Lancaster Sound, Boothia Felix, where a magnetic observatory will be established for a period of two years under control of two members of the scientific staff, and back by the North-West Passage, Victoria Land and the Behring Straits.

THE executors of the late Mr. Reyner Hurrell have made a donation of £500 to the funds of the Brown Animal Sanatory Institution, London.

THE following committee of organization for the United States, for the Eleventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, to be held in Brussels, September 2-8, 1903, has been appointed, at the request of the Belgian government, by the State Depart-

ment: Dr. E. A. de Schweinitz, the Columbian University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. B. Richardson, the Columbian University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John Marshall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. C. Harrington, professor of hygiene, Harvard University, Boston, Mass. The committee desires to secure the cooperation of all those in this country who are engaged in hygienic work, both in attendance at the meeting in Brussels, and in sending papers to the congress. The congress will be divided into two sections, hygiene and demography. The subjects which will be considered are the relation of bacteria and parasites to hygiene, the hygiene of foods, the treatment and prevention of communicable diseases, etc. The important subject in its various phases of the communicability of tuberculosis will be discussed by prominent men. The fee for membership is 25 francs, which may be sent to the Secretary-General, M. le Dr. Felix Pulseys, Rue Forgeur, 1. à Liège, Belgium. Those proposing to attend or send papers will please notify E. A. de Schweinitz, Washington, D. C.

A TESTIMONIAL signed by over 500 fellows of the Zoological Society of London has been presented to Mr. W. L. Slater. It reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, Fellows of the Zoological Society of London, desire to place on record our appreciation of the merits of Mr. William Lutley Slater and of his conduct in the recent contest for the secretaryship of the society. Mr. Slater was summoned from Cape Town last January to undertake the duties of secretary, and, although he had some warning that opposition might be expected, he could not have foreseen that, in addition to his arduous duties as secretary, he would have had to face a campaign of an unusual kind or be involved, through no fault of his own, in a position with which we greatly sympathize. Throughout the recent trying circumstances Mr. Slater has acted with dignity and reserve which may in some measure have sacrificed his own interests, but which place him all the higher in our estimation. We believe that his scientific attainments, high character, and proved ability would have fully satisfied the claims of the position to which he had been provisionally elected, and we can assure him that in returning to Cape

Town he adds to those qualities the respect and esteem of a wide circle of new friends.

THE *Geographical Magazine* learns from the report of the last meeting of the board of directors of the Siberian Railway that the main line is now completed permanently except for the portion circling Lake Baikal, which it is hoped will be finished by the close of 1904. The total cost of the line, including the Baikal section, amounted to nearly 385,000,000 roubles. The number of immigrants who have had grants of land allotted to them is 611,494, and for colonization purposes a sum of 30,000,000 roubles has been assigned. To facilitate the acquisition of agricultural implements and seeds, etc., twenty-nine depots have been established. Arrangements have been made for an efficient prospecting of the country in the neighborhood of the railway, with the view to the development of its mineral resources, and these have already led to the discovery of oil in the vicinity of Sudjenka, in central Siberia, and near Cheremkhovskoje, in the province of Irkutsk. A special grant has also been made for the encouragement of gold prospecting, and an investigation of the Yenesei and Obi has revealed the fact that these rivers are navigable for ocean steamers for a distance of nearly 1,000 miles.

*Nature* notes a great improvement in the appearance and instructiveness of the exhibits in the reptile and fish galleries of the British Museum of Natural History, which were left at the death of Sir W. H. Flower in their original condition. Until the director undertook the rearrangement, the cases were crammed with a number of faded and 'khaki'-colored specimens, unaccompanied by any descriptive labels. The duplicate and superfluous specimens have now, for the most part, been weeded out, and those that are left placed so that they can be well seen by visitors. In many instances old specimens have either been replaced by new ones or have been painted up so as to give them, so far as possible, some sort of resemblance to the living animals; and this process of replacement and renovation is being actively continued. A large

specimen of thunny which has been for many years in the museum affords an excellent example of what can be done by judicious painting. The splendid coloring of the Malay python is displayed in a specimen presented by Mr. Rothschild, as well as by a second example, on which an artist was still engaged at the time when this was written. In the reptile gallery, which is in the more forward condition, descriptive labels have already been placed in several of the cases, in which the specimens have been removed from the old hideous sycamore stands and set on sanded ground-work.

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#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE Legislature of Michigan has passed a bill appropriating \$171,900 for the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton for the biennium beginning July 1 next. The largest item is one of \$45,000 for the construction of a metallurgical laboratory.

MR. JAMES STILLMAN, of New York, has given \$50,000 to establish a contagious disease ward in Stillman Infirmary, which he founded a year ago at Harvard University.

MR. FREDERICK F. AYER has added \$50,000 to the \$100,000 that he had already given to the Lowell Textile School.

DR. BARTON W. EVERMANN, ichthyologist of the United States Fish Commission, has just returned to Washington from Axton, New York, where he gave a course of twenty-five lectures on 'Fish Culture' and 'Fish and Game Protection' to the juniors and seniors of the New York College of Forestry of Cornell University. The class this year consisted of twenty-two students and is the largest in the history of the college. This course is intended, first, to interest those who are to become foresters in the lakes and streams of the forest, that they may be saved from pollution to the injury of the fishes which inhabit them; and second, to give the students some acquaintance with the mammals, birds, and other animals of the forest, their value, and the necessity for the preservation of those which are not noxious. In addition to the

formal lectures, the students were taken on daily excursions for field observations.

THE Massachusetts Institute of Technology, assisted by several gifts made for the purpose, has established a laboratory of physical chemistry to be opened in September, 1903, which is to be devoted exclusively to research work in that important subject. The laboratory is to be under the directorship of Professor Arthur A. Noyes, with whom will be associated Professors H. M. Goodwin and Willis R. Whitney. The researches will be carried on in large part by a staff of research assistants and associates working under their direction. Every facility will also be offered to advanced students who wish to carry on investigations in this branch of science, either with or without reference to an advanced degree. The research laboratory is to occupy one floor of a new building now being erected for the purpose. It will consist mainly of a series of small laboratories, each of which will afford ample accommodation for two workers, and a well-equipped shop in which a skilled instrument-maker will be regularly employed in making and repairing apparatus for investigation work. Rooms for special purposes—weighing, photographic work, glass-blowing, pure-water distillation, storage of chemical and physical apparatus, and the holding of lectures and seminar meetings—will adjoin the laboratories. The members of the laboratory staff will offer a number of advanced lecture courses and will conduct several seminars on physico-chemical subjects which will be open to all those connected with the laboratory. An announcement of these courses is made in the program of the Research Laboratory issued by the institute.

AT a meeting on May 18 of the Court of Governors of University College, Sheffield, the Duke of Norfolk presiding, resolutions were adopted to the effect that in the interests of higher education in the city and district it was essential that Sheffield College should have the powers and *status* of a university similar to those granted to Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, and also that application should be made to the Privy Council for a charter.